

Title 14—AERONAUTICS AND SPACE

Chapter I—Federal Aviation Adminis-
tration, Department of Transportation
[Docket No. 10580; Amdt. Nos. 1-19; 95-198]

PART 1—DEFINITIONS AND ABBREVIATIONS

PART 95—IFR ALTITUDES

Implementation of Area Navigation

The purpose of these amendments to Parts 1 and 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations is, respectively, to add definitions of terms used in the designation of area navigation routes and to provide for the establishment of IFR altitudes for such routes.

The initial regulatory action taken by the FAA in the field of area navigation was the adoption of Amendments 71-7 and 75-3 (effective on July 22, 1970, and based on Notice 69-27, 34 F.R. 9570, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on June 18, 1969) which established a regulatory basis for the future designation of specific area low routes and area high routes. The action taken herein is supplementary to those amendments and serves to provide definitions with respect to area navigation and to make it possible for the establishment, in the future, of IFR altitudes for area navigation high routes and low routes.

Since the designation of area navigation routes and the establishment of en route IFR altitudes is imminent, and in light of the fact that standard instrument approach procedures for such routes have been published, I have determined that there is a requirement for the early adoption of these amendments. Therefore, I find that notice and public procedure hereon are unnecessary and impracticable and that good cause exists for making them effective in less than 30 days.

In consideration of the foregoing, Parts 1 and 95 of the Federal Aviation Regulations are amended, effective September 18, 1970, as follows:

1. By amending § 1.1 of Part 1 to include the following definitions:

§ 1.1 General definitions.

"Area navigation (RNAV)" means a method of navigation that permits aircraft operations on any desired course within the coverage of station-referenced navigation signals or within the limits or self-contained system capability.

"Area navigation low route" means an area navigation route within the airspace extending upward from 1,200 feet above the surface of the earth to, but not including, 18,000 feet MSL.

"Area navigation high route" means an area navigation route within the airspace extending upward from, and including, 18,000 feet MSL to flight level 450.

"RNAV way point (W/P)" means a predetermined geographical position used for route or instrument approach definition or progress reporting purposes that is defined relative to a VORTAC station position.

2. By amending paragraph (a), paragraph (b), the first sentence of paragraph (d), and paragraph (g) of § 95.1 of Part 95 as follows:

§ 95.1 Applicability.

(a) This part prescribes altitudes governing the operation of aircraft under IFR on Federal airways, jet routes, area navigation low or high routes, or other direct routes for which a MEA is designated in this part. In addition, it designates mountainous areas and changeover points.

(b) The MAA is the highest altitude on a Federal airway, jet route, area navigation low or high route, or other direct route for which a MEA is designated in this part at which adequate reception

of navigation aid signals is assured.

(d) The MEA prescribed for a Federal airway or segment thereof, area navigation low or high route, or other direct route, applies to the entire width of the airway, segment or route between the radio fixes defining the airway, segment or route.

(g) The COP applies to operation of an aircraft along a Federal airway, jet route, area navigation low or high route, or other direct route for which a MEA is designated in this part. It is the most appropriate point for transfer of the airborne navigation reference between the facility or way point abaft the aircraft and the next appropriate facility or way point along the Federal airway, jet route, area navigation low or high route, or other direct route that provides:

(2) A common source of azimuth guidance for all aircraft operating along the same segment of the Federal airway, jet route, area navigation low or high route, or other direct route.

3. By amending § 95.8001 to read as follows:

§ 95.8001 General.

This subpart prescribes COP's for Federal airways, jet routes, area navigation routes, or other direct routes for which an MEA is designated in this part. Unless otherwise specified the COP is midway between the navigation facilities or way points for straight route segments, or at the intersection of radials or courses forming a dogleg in the case of dogleg route segments.

(Secs. 307, 313(a), and 601, Federal Aviation Act of 1958, 49 U.S.C. 1348, 1354, and 1421; sec. 6(c), Department of Transportation Act, 49 U.S.C. 1655(c))

Issued in Washington, D.C., on
September 11, 1970.

J. H. SHAFFER,
Administrator.

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